

SAME PRODUCT, NEW NAME, NEW LABEL.

- Putney's Dexmedetomidine Hydrochloride is now available as Dexmedesed from Dechra.
 It is the same product with a new name and new label.
- Dexmedesed is indicated for use as a sedative and analgesic in dogs and cats to facilitate clinical examinations, clinical procedures, minor surgical procedures, and minor dental procedures. Dexmedesed is also indicated for use as a preanesthetic to general anesthesia in dogs and cats.
- Therapeutically equivalent to the pioneer drug so you can expect the same safety and efficacy.
- Backed by the Veterinary Technical Services and Sales Support Teams of Dechra.
- Available as a 0.5 mg/mL solution in 10 mL vials.



OLD LABEL

PUTNEY IS NOW PART OF DECHRA VETERINARY PRODUCTS

NEW LABEL

Net contents: 10 mL Dechra

Dexmedesed[®]

0.5 mg/mL, 5 mg/10 mL



To order the NEW Dechra Dexmedesed (dexmedetomidine hydrochloride) please contact your Dechra or distributor representative or call (866) 683-0660. If you are ordering online from your distributor, order it by name now: Dexmedesed.

24-hour Veterinary Technical Support available (866) 933-2472. Nonurgent Technical Support available via email support@dechra.com.

Important Safety Information: As with all drugs, side effects may occur. Do not use Dexmedesed in dogs or cats with cardiovascular disease, respiratory disorders, liver or kidney diseases, or in conditions of shock, severe debilitation, or stress due to extreme heat, cold or fatigue. As with all alpha₂-adrenoreceptor agonists, the potential for isolated cases of hypersensitivity, including excitation exists. The following adverse reactions have been reported: death, cardiac arrest, bradycardia, apnea and vomiting. The use of Dexmedesed as a preanesthetic in dogs and cats significantly reduces the amount of induction and maintenance anesthetic requirements. In cats, severe dyspnea and respiratory crackles diagnosed as acute pulmonary edema could develop. Refer to the prescribing information for complete details or visit www.dechra-us.com.

Dexmedesed®

(dexmedetomidine hydrochloride) Sterile Injectable Solution-0.5 mg/mL For Intramuscular and Intravenous Use in Dogs and For Intramuscular Use in Cats Sedative, Analgesic, Preanesthetic

CAUTION: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

DESCRIPTION: Dexmedesed (dexmedetomidine hydrochloride) is a synthetic alpha-adrenoreceptor agonist with sodative and analysis properties. The chemical name is (-) + (1-(2,3 dimethy(phenyl) ethyl)-1H-limidazole monohydrochloride. It is a white, or almost white, crystalline, water solub-1 exhausche having a molecular weight of 236.7. The molecular formula is C₁-1₃-1₃-1, W. + HCl and the structural formula is C₂-1₃-1₃-1, W. + HCl and the structural formula is:

Each mL of Dexmedesed contains 0.5 mg dexmedetomidine hydrochloride, 1.6 mg methylparaben (NF), 0.2 mg propylparaben (NF), 9.0 mg sodium chloride (USP), and water for injection (USP), q.s.

propylearustic (ver.). So units commerce (voi.), and management (ver.) and management (ver.) and the indicated for use as a seadable and analgesic in dogs and cats to facilitate clinical examinations, clinical procedures, minor surgical procedures, and minor dental procedures. Deemediseed is also indicated for use as a preanesthetic to general anesthesis in dogs and cats.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION: Dogs: Sedation and Analgesia: 500 mcg/m² intramuscularly (IM) or 375 mcg/m² intravenously (IV). Preanesthesia: 125 or 375 mcg/m² iM. The choice of preanesthelic dose depends on the duration and severity of the procedure, as well as the an

Preamesthesia: 125 or 375 mog/m² M.T.

The choice of preamesthed code elepends on the duration and sevenity of the procedure, as well as the anesthetic regime. The following two tables may be used to determine the cornect demonsterdmine hydrochioride dosage. **Note the mon/kyd dosage decreases** as body weight increases. For example, does verifying 2 kg ard edead at 26.1 mog/kyd deemodationide hydrochioride fV, compared to dogs veelighing 80 kg that ard edead at 27 mog/kyd. Due to the small volume of administration, accurate dosing is not possible in ogs veelighing 186 that 2 kg (4.4 lb).

Table 1: CANINE SEDATION/ANALGESIA DOSE TABLE: Table 2: CANINE PREANESTHESIA DOSE TABLE:

		Dexmedesed	0.5 mg/mL		
		Sedation/analg	esia in dogs		
Dog Weight		Dexmedetomidine hydrochloride 375 mcg/m ² W		Dexmedetomidine hydrochloride 500 mos/m² IM	
lbs	kg	mag/kg	mL.	mco/ka	mL
4.4-7	2-3	28.1	0.12	40	0.15
7.1-9	3.1-4	25	0.15	35	0.2
9.1-11	4.1-5	23	0.2	30	0.3
11.1-22	5.1-10	19.6	0.29	25	0.4
22.1-29	10.1-13	16.8	0.38	23	0.5
29.1-33	13.1-15	15.7	0.44	21	0.6
33.1-44	15.1-20	14.6	0.51	20	0.7
44.1-55	20.1-25	13.4	0.6	18	0.8
55.1-66	25.1-30	12.6	0.69	17	0.9
66.1-73	30.1-33	12	0.75	16	- 1
73.1-81	33.1-37	11.6	0.81	15	1.1
81.1-99	37.1-45	11	0.9	14.5	1.2
99.1-110	45.1-50	10.5	0.99	14	1.3
110.1-121	50.1-55	10.1	1.06	13.5	1.4
121.1-132	55.1-60	9.8	1.13	13	1.5
132.1-143	60.1-65	9.5	1.19	12.8	1.6
143.1-154	65.1-70	9.3	1.26	12.5	1.7
154.1-176	70.1-80	9	1.35	12.3	1.8
>176	>80	8.7	1.42	12	1.9

Inframuscular	(IM) dosing o				
		Dexmedesed	0.5 mg/mL		
		Preanesthes	ia in dogs		
Dog Weight		Desmedetomidine hydrochloride 125 mcg/m² IM		Dexmedetomidine hydrochloride 375 mcg/m² IM	
lbs	kg	mog/kg	mL.	mcg/kg	mL.
4.4-7	2-3	9.4	0.04	28.1	0.12
7.1-9	3.1-4	8.3	0.05	25	0.15
9.1-11	4.1-5	7.7	0.07	23	0.2
11.1-22	5.1-10	6.5	0.1	19.6	0.29
22.1-29	10.1-13	5.6	0.13	16.8	0.38
29.1-33	13.1-15	5.2	0.15	15.7	0.44
33.1-44	15.1-20	4.9	0.17	14.6	0.51
44.1-55	20.1-25	4.5	0.2	13.4	0.6
55.1-66	25.1-30	4.2	0.23	12.6	0.69
66.1-73	30.1-33	4	0.25	12	0.75
73.1-81	33.1-37	3.9	0.27	11.6	0.81
81.1-99	37.1-45	3.7	0.3	11	0.9
99.1-110	45.1-50	3.5	0.33	10.5	0.99
110.1-121	50.1-55	3.4	0.35	10.1	1.06
121.1-132	55.1-60	3.3	0.38	9.8	1.13
132.1-143	60.1-65	3.2	0.4	9.5	1.19
149 1-154	65.1.70	2.1	0.42	0.2	1.26

70.1-80 3 **0.45** 9 >80 2.9 **0.47** 8.7

The use of dexmedetomidine hydrochloride as a preanesthetic markedly reduces anesthetic requirements in dogs, linjectable induction drug requirements for industation will be reduced between 30% and 65%, depending on the choice of anesthetic and the deemedetomidine hydrochloride preansiethetic doss. In concentration of inhalation maintenance anesthetic will be reduced between 40% and 65%, depending on the dose of deemedetomidine hydrochloride. The anesthetic dose should always be titrated against the response of the patient. The choice of anesthetic

hydrochoride. The anesthetic dose should always be titrated against the response of the patient. The choice of an is left to the discretion of the veterination. Catis: Sedation, Analgesia and Preanesthesia: 40 mog/kg intramuscularly (IM). This dose can also be used as a preanesthetic and has been shown to markedly reduce anesthetic requireme cats. Injectable anesthetic dury requirements for inhabition were reduced up to 49%, depending on the choice of induction drug. The concentration of inhabition maintenance anasthetic was reduced between 35% and 44%, depo on the choice of induction drug. The anesthetic dose should always be titrated against the response of the patient. The following table may be used to determine the correct demonstratedionation dysage for cats based

Table 3: FELINE DOSE TABLE:

	Dexmedesed 0.5 mg/mL Sedation/analgesia and preanesthesia in cats						
	Cat Weight		Dexmedetomidine hydrochloride 40 mcg/kg IM				
	bs	kg	mcg/kg	mL			
2	-4	1-2	40	0.1			
4.1	1-7	2.1-3	40	0.2			
7.1	1-9	3.1-4	40	0.3			
9.1	-13	4.1-6	40	0.4			
13.1	1-15	61-7	40	0.5			

It is recommended that dogs and cats be fasted for 12 hours before treatment with Dexmedesed. An eye lubricant should be applied to cats by prevent conneal desiccation that may result from a reduction in the blink reflex. Following injection of Dexmedesed, the animal should be allowed to rest quietly for 15 minutes; sedation and analgesia occur within 5 to 15 minutes, with peak effects at 30 minutes after dexmedetechnidine hydrochlorides.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Do not use Dexmedesed in dogs or cats with cardiovascular disease, respiratory disorders, or kidney diseases, or in conditions of shock, severe debilitation, or stress due to extreme heat, cold or ratigue. As with all al-haz-ardrenosentra nonniest the potential for isolated cases of hypersensitivity, including paradoxical

WARNINGS.

Human safety. Not for human use. Keep out of reach of children.

Demedebenniden kydrochloride can be absorbed following direct exposure to skin, eyes, or mouth, and may cause irritation in case of accidental eye exposure, flush with water for 15 minutes. In case of accidental skin exposure, wash with scap and water. Remove contaminated ciohing. Apropriate presentions should be taken while handing and useful field sympac. Accidental topical giving contain exposure, or exposure, or exposure by injection could clause adverse candinated activities of the contained to the contained and activities of the contained activities activi

continues that disease for example, hypertension or ischemic heart disease) should take special precautions to avoid any exposure to the protection in an aimst land appears to be hearly sedand.

Caution should be exercised when hardling sedated animats. Handling or any other sudden affinual, including noise, may cause a defense reaction in an aimst land appears to be hearly sedated.

The material safety data sheet (MXSI)s contains more detailed occupations safely information. To report adverse when the product or their an airbital-adversed paymet.

Animal safety. Demodeteroidine hydrochloride should not be administered in the presence of preceisting hypotension, hypoxia, or bradyarials. Due to the procinculor discharge and the safety. Demodeteroidine hydrochloride, only clinically heatify logs and cast (KSA classes I and II) should be treated. Animals should be frequently monitored for conflictation and beginning that the conflictation of another should be included by the conflictation of the conflictation of another should be included by the conflictation of the conflictation of another should be included by the conflictation of the conflictation of another should be included by the conflictation of the conflictation of another should be included by the conflictation of the processing the conflictation of another should be included by the conflictation of another should be included another should be included another should be included by the conflictation of a

PRECAUTIONS A now my cour with demonstration of the great production use. In the event of agrice, additional oxygen ahout it is supplied. Administration of attenuation finding hydrochloride use. In the event of agrice, additional oxygen ahout it is supplied. Administration of attenuation for this great production countries are accompanied by bring-paratia and yearded muscular membranes. Advises resident reports for demonstrational from the following contribution of the accompanied by the production severe depends and respiratory crackless diagnosed as acute pulmonary edema. Dyspinas due to the delayed onset of pulmonary edema could develop in rare instances up to three days after demonsteration the hydrochroids administration. Some of these acute and delayed pulmonary edema cases have resulted in death although this was not observed in the felice clinical field scales with demonsterational hydrochroids could be in dogs, illustranscular atigazencelor may be routinely used to rapidly everses the effects of demonsteration.

hydrochoide.

Since analgesic as well as sedative effects will be reversed, pain management may need to be addressed. In cats, atgaineacel has not been evaluated as a routine demedetemidine hydrochoide reversal agent, in cats, cases of dypose following algrameacel administration have been reported.

Demedetemidine hydrochoide has not been evaluated in the presence of other preanestetics in cats. Although not observed in the fell-refl adsulate, death has been reported in cats receiving demendetemidine hydrochoide in conjunction with features and busingstance. Added in the presence of other preanesteric cats, and the features of the presence of other preanesteric cats, and the presence of other presence of

postoperative or puspiru.courau in professional de professiona

Utilitations: in centrality, insert orange into case of the same time or after desireded indicate hydrochloride could lead to adverse cardiovascular effects (secondary tachycardia, prolonged hyportension, and cardiac arrhythmias "3-howers, an articular length orange and admisserator do logal as least 10 minutase before demonstroation phytochloride for the prevention of the desmedetermidian hydrochloride. Induced reduction in heart rate. Therefore, the counties used a latitude inserts and services used in the same proposal control in the description of the desmedetermidian hydrochloride in days or each, so not confidence of the description of the desc itching) can be expected in some dogs sedated with dexmedetomiding

hydrochonide.

Demendebmidine hydrochloride has been evaluated only in fasted dogs; therefore, its effects on fed dogs (for example, the occurrence of vioniling) have not been characterized. In cats, there is a high frequency of vionilion whether fed or fasted; therefore, fasting is recommended to reduce stomach contents.

Demendebmidine hydrochloride has not been evaluated in dogs younger than 16 weeks of age, in cats younger than 12

weeks of age, or in geriatric dogs and cats.

Dexmedetomidine hydrochloride has not been evaluated for use in breeding, pregnant, or lactating dogs or cats.

esia field study: In the field study safety analysis, 106 dogs received dexmedetomidine scelved medetomidine. Dogs ranged from 16 weeks to 16 years of age, representing 49 breeds. er of dogs displaying each clinical observation (some dogs experienced more than one adverse Canine sedation/analgesia new sur hydrochloride and 107 received mede Table 4 shows the number of dogs dis

rrence of ausculted unidentified arrhythmias (some at multiple time points) decreased following the

administration of alignanezole. Camine preamseths field study: The preamesthesia field study safety analysis included 192 dogs, between 5 months and 15 years of age, representing 43 breeds enrolled for elective procedures conducted under general anesthesia. Table 5 shows the number of dogs within a terement group that showed each clinical sign of logs, may have experienced more than one adverse reaction). Other clinical signs observed in dogs treated with deemedetomidine hydrochloride include decreased respiratory rate and

hypothermia.

Feline sedation/analgesia field study: The field study safety analysis included 242 cats (122 received demendedomidine hydrochioride; 120 received sylazine), 6 months to 17 years of age, and representing 19 breeds. Table 5 aboves the number of cats reported with an adverse reaction (cats may have experienced more than one adverse

reaction). The most frequently observed adverse reaction was vomiting in both fasted and fed cats. Other infrequent clinical signs observed in cats treated with dexmedetomidine hydrochloride included fatioue, anorexia, cystitis, and peripheral vascular

disorder.

One incidence of dyspnea was reported, 43 minutes after dexmedetemidine hydrochloride administration during an oral examination/dental procedure. Prior to dexmedetomidine hydrochloride, the cat was free of clinical signs, but had a

assume any requesting intercent. The cat responding conceived by the second co

To report suspected adverse events, for technical assistance or to obtain a copy of the MSDS, contact Dechra at (866) 933-2472.

For additional information about adverse drug experience reporting for animal drugs, contact FDA at 1-888-FDA-VETS or http://www.fda.gov/Animal/Veterinary/Safety-Health.

Table 4: Adverse reactions during the canine sedation/analgesia field study

Table 5: Adverse reactions during the canine preanesthesia field study

	Dexmedetomidine					Treatment Gro	ups		
	hydrochloride Total n=106	Total n=107	Induction Anesthetic:		Propofol			Barbiturate	
unidentified S	19	20	Preanesthetic dose:	0 mcg/m² n=32	125 mcg/m² n=32	375 mcg/m² n=32	0 mcg/m² n=32	125 mcg/m² n=32	375 mcg/m n=32
dycardia reatment	1	1	Emesis	4	7	4	2	3	6
uiring	1	0	Ventricular premature contractions	0	2	0	4	1	0
of sedation 30 minutes)	1	1	Diannea	-1	0	0	3	1	- 1
ness	3	2	Self trauma	0	2	1	2	1	0
the study)	3	-	Severe bradycardia	0	0	- 1	0	0	- 1
othermia reatment	2	0	Tachycardia	0	0	0	1	1	0
recovery	1	4	Urinary incontinence	0	0	0	0	0	1

	Dexmedetomidine hydrochloride n=122	Xylazine n=120	Induction Anesthetic:		Ketamine		Propofol
Vomiting	70	82	Preanesthetic	Saline n=37	Dexmedetomidine hydrochloride n=64	Saline n=31	Dexmedetomidine hydrochloride n=52
Urinary incontinence	6	11	Emesis	2	20	1	12
Hypersalivation	4	5	Pale mucous membranes		11		9
Involuntary defecation	4	1	Decreased body temperature		4		
Hypothermia	2	1	Retching		1	1	3
Dianhea	2	0				<u> </u>	
Arrhythmia	1	2	Heart murmur				2
			Loose stool		2		
Corneal ulcer	1	0	Corneal injury	1			
Dyanosis	1	0	Aones		1		
Dyspnea	1	0	Behavioral change			1	
			Fluid in endo- tracheal tube			1	

POST APPROVAL EXPERIENCE: The following adverse events were obtained from post-approval adverse drug events reported for devendedomidine hydrochloride from 2007-2009. Not all adverse reactions are reported. Some adverse reactions course when demendedomidine hydrochloride was used in the presence of anesthetics and/or other preanesthetics. It is not always position revoked was used in the presence of anesthetics and/or other preanesthetics. It is not always position to reliably estimate the frequency of an adverse event or to establish a causal relationship to the drug, especially when multiple drugs are administrated. The following sportated adverse events as leaded in decreasing order of frequency. The following sportated adverse events as leaded in decreasing order of frequency elevated temperature, and delayed sociation, except a causal control and of the control of the contr

bradyardia, cyanotic muous membanes, sedation too brief, and dysprea.

MROMANTON FOR WOMERS: Owners bould notify their vehicuriaria immediately if their cat experiences difficulty breathing due to the rare possibility of delayed orset of pulmonary edema which has been associated with administration of alleys-admenarie pagnists in cats.

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY: Demoetaturilities hytrochleride is a potent ron-recrubic alpha, admensepator against which produces soldation and analgesia. These effects are ode expendent in deep and unknown floor pressure is which produces soldation and analgesia. These effects are ode expendent in deep and unknown floor pressure is which produces soldation may cause muous membranes to appear per empiry to enraril or slightly before commit reside. Vasconstriction may cause muous membranes to appear per empiry to enraril or slightly before committee accommittee of the committee of the cardiac muster may be initially appeared by the produces accompanied by a compensatory marked decrease in heart rate mediated by a vagab barroceptor. The peripheral pulse greater of the cardiac muster may course, are deferred by first and second degree attroverticular blocks. Other arrhythmiss may cours. Demonstrate the decrease in body deprendant. The magnitude and duration of the decrease in body deprendant. The magnitude and duration of the decrease in body deprendant is smooth muscle activity, increases in bood glucose levels the to inhibition of insulin release, and increases in productor of urine. Spontaneous muscle contractions (withhing) can be expected in some degree additional very contractions of the brain*.

Performents.

Fertinements.

Canine and training in casts has been associated with alphay-adenency agenist central stimulation of the brain*.
Fertinements.

Canine and training and the state of the control of the co

saline controls.

Recovery times were dose dependent, averaging 15-32 minutes to exhibation and 71-131 minutes to standing recovery longer times correspond to higher deemedelement hydrochloride dose). Excevery times also depended on the induction anesther. Recovery times slowing bathruste induction were longer (50 minutes to exhibation and 11-80 minutes) and the slowing slowing that the slowing slowing the slowing slow

Adverse events included bradycardia, tachycardia, VPCs, vomiting, diarrhea, urinary incontinence, and self trauma (see ADVERSE REACTIONS).

Adverse events included bradycardis, tarbycardis, WPCs, vomiting, diarrhas, urinary incontinence, and self trauma (see AVCHSE REACTIONS).

The results of the prevailmenthesis led study demonstrate that the convoletoristine hypothesis described. The results of the prevailmenth of the prevailmenth of the convoletoristic production of the production of the production of the convoletoristic production of the convoletoristic production of the convoletoristic production and results and supplies during procedures conducted under general ametithesis. Production of the convoletoristic production of the convoletoristic production of the convoletoristic production of the convoletoristic production and 12 years, and in such between 50 and 61 keg for all 16 keg for an of the convoletoristic production and in such between 50 and 61 keg for all 16 keg for an official to ventralize the production of the convoletoristic product

ened at rightnise accessed with EEG even altroughtchair disociation and accessor rightnise, followed by a few detected primation condiness and one indexion of differentiate fleets. Opping extension, immoso membrane or, capillary refill time, police character, respiratory depth and pattern, and response of the animal to specific were cally satisfactory. All cast recovered from changes included by demonstellarities in hydrochridise. He considered the control of the con

Limitually satisfactory. All calls recovered from changes induced by desiried surfaces and consistence of a maintal to a republic Newly-seeds adverted events were reported after downedstematine hydrochloride. The most forcion of the Newly-seeds adverted events and the second of the consistence of the Newly-seeds adverted events and damma (2) (see APVIESE REACTIONS.

The results of this field study demonstrate that dewinedstematine hydrochloride produces satisfactory levels of sentence and rangings for incline demaintalions and procedures, minor a grapial procedures, and minor dental procedures.

Felline preanessthesia field study: The use of demonsteration hydrochloride as a preanesthetic was evaluated in a masked, controlled, mills-let heid study, using pracel terrelatine groups. Effectiveness was evaluated in 182 healthy, client-owned casts, between 12 weeks and 16 years of age, weighing 2.10 to 18.8 bis (9.9 kg to 8.5 kg).

Preasesthetic frollmont dury grapmers and budded satisfier betarined, certered bundler by procholine/selvations and the study of t

proodures if the veterinarian operation in tissueaus pr. Tissueaus are long to induction with leatinine resulted in a significantly indirect and control characteristic and charac

minutes to extuation and 11st and 13t minutes to standing, respectively for deemedetemidine hydrochronis-reseated Demendetemidine in hydrochronise fellower by kelamine or propolity resulted in the following EGS abstracemilities (in decreasing order of frequency); sinus bradycardia, sinus arrhythmia; of degree advoventricular (AV) block, long OT interval, sinus passes, ventricular premature depolarizations; "degree AV block, cascep beats/hythmis, head rate, supraemitricular premature depolarizations. Desmedetemidine hydrochroide treated cash rold a lower mean heart rate, SSC, vist advisers events were reported after domendetemidine hydrochroider. The most frequently reported advises events were: vomiting CBQ, pale mucous membranes (20), decreased body temperature (4), and retching (4) (see AVMYSES ERACIONES).

ANIMAL SAFETY.

Camber safety style in the maintain does safety study, desmediately explanation of the safety study. A termediately style camber safety study. A termediately safety safety is the maintain design of the safety safety of the safety safety of the safety s

Canine safety study with an anticholinger(is nambre laboratory safety study, one of three doses of an IM anticholinergic drug or saline was administered 10 minutes before, at the same time, or 15 minutes after 500 mog/m² Mile deemedeminide hydrocholinds. The anticholinging drug was given for the prevention of treatment of demendeformfine hydrocholinds-induced reduction in heart rate. In a crossover design, 18 dogs were used in a total of 72 this, in evaluate the safety of clamerator deminister of confinement of the scanning of the scanning of the scanning of the safety for the scanning of the scanning of the safety of the scanning of the scanning of the safety of the scanning of the scan

Table 8: Arrhythmias recorded during the canine laboratory safety study*

Type of arrhythmia	Number of dogs (of 18)		
Second degree AV block	18		
Supraventricular tachycardia (SVT) or SVPCs	16		
Ventricular escape beats	16		
Ventricular premature contractions	14		
Third degree AV block	6		
Idioventricular rhythm	1		
Paroxysmal VT	1		
Ventricular bigeminy; SVPCs; pulse alternans	1		
Junctional escape beat	1		

"Table does not class anythrimis to the presence or absence of matchdinergic
The occurrence of arritythmise was not related to the presence or absence of the articholinergic drug, Arrhythmise were transfert (although frequent over time in some dosp), returning toward fusatine levels within 55 minutes after transfert (although frequent over time in some dosp), returning toward fusatine levels within 55 minutes after presented or adverted particles of the reverse of the some dosp), returning toward fusatine levels within 55 minutes after presented or adverted particles of the reverse of the some dosp), returning toward fusatine levels within 55 minutes after presented or adverted particles of the reverse of the some dosp), returning toward fusatine levels, and no of these arrhythmise, persisted or adverted particles of the reverse of the some dosp dosp the protection of the present of the some dosp dosp the protection (alternative transportation). The some dosp dosp the protection of the some dosp dosp the protection of the some dosp that the protection of the some dosp that the some dosp dosp the sound of the some dosp that the some dos

STORAGE INFORMATION: Store at controlled room temperature 68-77°F (20-25°C). Protect from freezing. In use shelf life: 28 days at 77°F (25°C).

HOW SUPPLIED: Dexmedesed is supplied in 10-mL, multidose vials containing 0.5 mg of dexmedetomidine

REFERENCES.

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2) Allibat HIK, Carles KM, Lee YH, et al. Cardiopulmonary effects of combinations of medetomidine hydrochloride and attopine splitten in dogs. Ver Ros 1:095; 108:11-13.

3) Short, CE. Effects of artificiolinergic treatment on the cardiac and respiratory systems in dogs sedated with medebraidine. Ver Ros 1:091; 129: 510:31-31.

4) Hisses Y, Akbas 1, fino Y et al. Certifical alpha-adminicropotor subhypes involved in the emetic pathway in cats. Eur J Pharmacol 1992; 229:241-241.

Manufactured for: Dechra Veterinary Products 7015 College Boulevard, Suite 525 Overland Park, KS 66211



